A Caramour Full of Interest in Which Gov. Flower, Chauncey Depew, Cardinal 6thbons, W. H. McElroy, and a Host of New Yorkers Participated-Closing Exereises of the Week's Ceremontes,

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-The formal dedication of the New York State building at the World's Fair grounds, with similar ceremonies in some of the other State buildings to-day, served to complete what the Chicago people call the "Inaugurate Week" of the World's Columbian Exposition. In the estimation of the people it was a New York day. The New York State building is located in the centre of a group of similar buildings at the north end of the grounds and facing the art galleries. With Pennsylvania it occupies a prominent part of the space devoted to the States. It had been so far completed that the guests invited to participate in the dedication ceremonies could see that it would be a credit to the State. On the interior the work had barely reached the period of lathing. However, the Auditorium on the second floor, a room, say 50x80 feet large, with a lofty arched celling, was finished up in mine-camp fashion. The lathed walls were covered with vallow, and the rows of tall pillars on each olde were hidden with red muslin. A deep red frieze was hung in place, and the spaces between the pidars were draped with immense American flags. Chairs for 1,000

guests were put on the floor.

The speakers' stand was at the east end of the room, really in an adjoining room, although the rostrum extended through a doorway 25 feet wide into the main chamber. The first row of chairs was placed at such a distance from the speakers' stand that room was left for a beautiful display of the florist's art. linge banks of paims and foliage plants, edged with chrysantheniums and with a bed of bright flowers, blooming between. It was characteristic of the town that the floral decorations got their finishing touch as the throng of guests came marching up the stairway at 12 o'clock. the hour set for opening the doors.

The work of getting the more distinguished

participants in the ceremonies together was undertaken by Mr. Richard Delafield, one of the Fair Commissioners from New York city. and at 10:30 o'clock in the morning a procession was formed at the Auditorium Hotel. A squad of mounted police in charge of Chief McClaughrey led the way, followed by Troop A of the New York militia. Then came the Governor, with Gen. Porter and Mrs. Fred Halsey in the first carriage. Five carriages with members of the staff were next in line. Another carried Chaun-cey M. Depew, Whitelaw Reid, and John Boyd Thatcher, Archbishop Corrigan, the Rev. Dr. Macpherson, and William H. McElroy, who wrote the dedication poem, also had a carriage. The procession moved out of Michigan avenue on the trot, and at 11:15 o'clock had reached the grounds. A special train on the Illinois Central brought a number of ladies connected with the Fair management in New York, as well as some well-known New York men. In the party were Mrs. J. B. Thatcher. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Tappin, Mrs. Gordon W. Allen. ex-Senator Donald McNaughton. Walter L. Sessions, George R. Sloan, Mrs. Erastus Corning, and Mrs. H. Walter Webb.

It was exactly 12:45 o'clock when Mr. McNaughton conducted Gov. Flower from a side entrance to the speakers' stand. The Governor was heartly greeted by the audience. Chauncey M. Depew, Whitelaw Reid, and Gov. Russell of Massachusetts came in next, and were saluted in like manner. Archbishop Corrigan, in his official robe and wearing a cross that blazed with jewels, came a oment later. He was assigned to a seat between Mr. Flower and Mr. Russell. No sooner had the last guest reached his seat on the speakers' stand than Mr. Depew. who, as President of the New York Board of General Managers, was Chairman of the meeting, nodded to the leader of the band up in a gallery on one side of the room, and the ogramme was started. A quartet sang. and then the Rev. Dr. Macpherson prayed. In marked contrast with the noise and confusion during a similar exercise yesterday was the attention paid to Dr. Macpherson. Then the orchestra played "The Star-spangled Banner," and the audience, led by Gov. Flower,

stood up in honor of the flag.

The first courses, so to speak, of the dedication were done for in a breath. The real dedication, the "formal assignment of the building to dedication uses by the Hon. Chauncey lowed immediately. A wave of applause rolled

Mr. Depew said in substance: "We are met under happy auspices. The air around us, the shining sun, everything indicates that this is ing. Our metropolis is the centre of the intel-

under happy auspices. The air around us the shining sun, everything indicates that this is a New York day and this is a New York building. Our metropolis is the centro of the intellectual, the artistic, the financial, and the industrial activities of the New World. Our State justifies her imperial title by continuing to be the greatest in population, in manufactures in agriculture, and in commerce. We have already shown our appreciation of what the great discoverer did forus, and incidentally for the rest of the continent, in the splendid pageants that filled our streets and harbor last week.

"There will be a gathering during the next year in this beautiful park of the citizens of every State of the Union, there presental tree of the sister republics of North and South America and of the Dominion of Canada, and visitors from all the nations of the globe. Some will find here hospitality in their national structures. Others, whose countries haven o houses, will be homeless. The New Yorker coming from any part of our State or attracted from abroad to this spot, as he passes the portains of this building will recognize the infinite hospitality which characterizes the commonwealth of his birth or adoption and will also feel in these appointments, surroundings, and the friends gathered here that, though far from his residence, he is a home. Through her Governor and State officers, through her Governor and State officers, through the Commission appointed by our Legislature to see that our State was properly represented at this great exposition, we onen this building and place it under the administration of the officers of the discovery of America, and the resultant and greater benefits of the Becisration of American Independence, we would take him through this building. We would say to him: "This structure represents but one of the forty-four States of the American Union." "New York contributes more every year for the education of her people, more in charity and benevolence's of the Jesic of the here in the present o

Director-General Davis had promised to be present to accept the building in behalf of the Fair authorities, but a committee meeting or something of the kind connected with the Fair business came along, so he looked after that, and sent the advertising agent of the local directors to take it in hand. However, after listening to the graceful and brief reply which the gentleman made to Mr. Depew's dedica-

tion speech, the audience had no reason to find fault with the change made. Before Gov. Flower could begin his address.

which followed, the people rose up and gave him three cheers. The Governor reminded the people of the supremacy of New York from the people of the sucremacy of New York from the earliest times, referred to her enterprise in digging the Erie Canal, something which made possible the rapid development of the West, of which so much is said in Chleaso, and then toid of the great things, that will be placed on exhibition in the New York building next summer. Reference was made in the course of the speech to the immense variety and quantity of New York's products, and, in consequence, as he sat down, Mr. Depew held up a gavel that had been made for use during the dedication ceremonies. He said it contained eighty-four different varieties of native New York woods. The spectators applicated. The address of Archbishop Corrigan was a most comprehensive and appreciative consideration of the character of Columbus, not only as a scientific man and an explorer, but as a Christian and a man, Nothing that was said or done during the ceremonies commanded closer attention or drew such hearty applause as the discourse of the Archbishop.

In his speech the Archbishop said:

To us it is given to behold in its full splendor what Columbus, like another Moses on the borders of the Land of Promise, could only discern in dim and distant outlines. And therefore, with Italy, the land of his birth, with Spain, the land of his adoution; with the other nations of the globe who are debtors in his honor of praise and of thanksgiving.

"To-day everything combines to make this." the earliest times, referred to her enterprise in

chorus in his honor of praise and of thanksgiving.

"To-day everything combines to make this
quadri-centennial peculiarly appropriate. Obatacles that existed a hundred years ago have
happliy disasppeared. In 1792 the ocean separated us by a journey of seventy days from
Europe: our self-government, whose unparalised success has since electrified the world,
was looked upon as a problem still to be
solved: at home, facilities of travel and of
intercommunication were yet to be provided. More than this, the unworthy inuendoes, the base as well as baseless charges,
that sought to tarnish the fair fame of
Columbus, had not been removed by patient
historical research and critical acumen. Fortunniely these clouds that gathered around
the exploits of the great discoverer have been
almost entirely dispelled, thanks especially to
the initiative of a son of our Empire State, the
immortal Washington Irving. But most of all,
the name and the fame of Columbus and the
story of his life will be proclaimed throughout
the world by the proceedings solemniy inaugurated yesterday and to culminate in the
exposition to be held nearly var in this phenomenal and typical American city.

"I beg to present Columbus as a man of
science and a man of faith. As a scienist,
considering the time in which he lived he
eminently deserves our respect. Both in theory and in practice he was one of the set
out to discovernew seas he had navigated the
whole extent of those already known. Moreover, he had studied so many authors and to
such advantage that Alexander von Humboldt—certainly no mean authority—affirmed:
When we consider his life we must feel astonishment at the extent of his literury accusintance.

"Again, the scientist appears in this, Columbus took nothing for granted, While he To-day everything combines to make this

When we consider his life we must feel astonishment at the extent of his literary acquaintance.

"Again, the scientist appears in this. Columbus took nothing for granted. While he bowed reverently to the teachings of the faith, he brushed away as cobwebs certain interpretations of Scripture more fanciful than real, and calmly maintained that the Word of God cannot be in conflict with scientific truth.

"The project of bearing Christ over the waters sank deeply into his heart. Time and again he alludes to it as the main object of his researches and the aim of his labors. Other motives of action undoubtedly he had, but they were a means to an end.

"Moreover, may we not reasonably assume that the great navigator, after all, was a willing instrument in the hands of God? The old order was changing. Three great inventions, already beginning to exert a most potent influence, were destined to revolutionize the world—the printing press, which led to the revival of learning; the use of gunpowder, which changed the methods of warfare; the mariner's compass, which remitted the sailor to tempt be different that the discovery of America was plainly in the designs of that Providence which reacheth from end to end mightly, and ordereth all things sweetly."

Because only the dedication poem and a variety of music remained on the programme after this address quits a number started to leave the hall. Mr. Depew stopped that and created a great laugh by saving:

"As I see that a number are leaving, I will add that when the exercises are completed lunch will be served, and at that time I will tell where. I now have the pleasure of introducing New York's great poet, Mr. William H. McElroy."

The first part of the dedication ode was written to reverse the pleasure of introducing New York's great poet, Mr. William H.

tell where. I now have the pleasure of introducing New York's great poet, Mr. William H. McElroy."

The first part of the dedication ode was written to portray Christopher Columbus as a mendicant begging for bread and dreaming of the discovery of a Western highway to Cathay. The second part naturally pictured the realization of the discoverer's dream. To judge by the applause the ode as recited by Mr. McElrov pleased the audience very much.

The other State buildings dedicated wave those of Ohio. Massachusetts. Kansas, Rhode Island, Florida, and Iowa, all that have been completed to an extent to warrant the ceremony. While these State buildings will be used for special State exhibits, and among the Western States for advertising purposes to attract settlers, a very important object in building them was to furnish club houses or a place of resort for the citizens of the different commonwealths. The space allotted to each State was scant and in an obscure part of the park, except in the case of Illinois, which got a commanding position at the head of the main lagoon, where it is almost wholly separated from the other State buildings, as a group, will form a very interesting feature of the Fair, and New York, having its place directly opposite the north entrance to the Art building, certainly has no

other State buildings. Nevertheless the State buildings, as a group, will form a very interesting feature of the Fair, and New York, having its place directly opposite the north entrance to the Art building, certainly has no reason to complain.

On the whole the week has been one of which Chicago may well feel proud, and no one need be afraid that she will not.

The people would have been contented as well, but for the trouble over the military parade—a trouble that broke out afrosh to-day. Probably 100,000 people came down to the business part of town this morning, many with baskets of food in their hands, and gathered at the curb along the streets through which the civic parade passed out Thursday. The papers had announced yesterday, on the word of the military authorities, that the various bodies of militia in town would parade to-day, and that in all probability the regulars would also appear. The deluded people stood for hours waiting for a precession that never came. A couple of regiments did run down from the Fair grounds to the business centre, and cross the city from one depot to another en route home. This gave the crowds just enough of a show to enable them to understand what they missed when they did not get the parade they had expected the first of the week, and the whole town is talking indignantly about Gen. Nelson A. Milos for refusing to allow the troops to parade. They railroad officials are growling, too. They had expected to carry a million or so from the rural districts to Chicago, but even the Chicago estimate of the number brought was only "between 200,000 and 300,000 "above the ordinary traffic on each of the two great days of the week. They say the light traffic was due to the exclusion of the mass of people from the dedication exercises and the failure of the military to parade on dedication day. Chicago is proud, and even vain, but she is by no means happy.

OTHER DEDICATIONS.

Ceremonies at Many State Buildings on the Grounds of the World's Fair. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The dedication of the Ohio State building was the occasion of a great Buckeye reunion. Not only was there a large throng of visiting Ohioans at the exercises, but their fellow citizens and old friends and neighbors who are now living in Chicago also turned out in full force.

About 11 o'clock a long string of carriages filled with visiting Ohloans started from the vicinity of the Auditorium, and escorted by the First Cleveland Troop, the Cleveland Grays, and Toledo Cadets, went down Michigan avenue to the Fair Grounds, and after making a tour of the grounds drew up at the Ohio building. The occupants of the vehicles numbered above two hundred, and included the two United States Senators of Ohio, three Republican Representatives in Congress, Messrs. Outhwaite, Layton, and Houk, and nearly all the State officers and public servants connected with the Ohio civil service from the Governor down. Chief Jushis four associates on the beach were among the visiting Ohioans, and, with few exceptions,

the visiting Ohioans, and, with few exceptions, all the members of both Houses of the State Legislature. The dedicatory exercises were in the open air, the portice on the front of the building serving admirably as a rostrum for the speakers.

The exercises were very simple, consisting of brief speaches, interspersed with music. They were less than an hour in duration. An opening prayer was offered by the flev. John Dane, who is an Ohio State Senator, and then the Hon, W. W. Peabody, President of the Ohio Board of World's Fair Managers, made a presentation address, turning the building over to the State of Ohio. Gov. Mc-Kinley accepted the structure on behalf of the State. His address did not occupy ten minutes. He said the Fair was in its highest sense a hallelujah of the universe for the triumphs of civil liberty and of Christian civilization. Senator Sherman followed the Governor, He said he was at the great expositions at London Paris, and Herfils, but when he looked upon the preparations before him he was sure that Uncle Sam was

going to outdistance those Old World expositions by a long way.

You might put all of the Paris exposition in the building in which the exercises were held on Friday. He brought out in a somewhat quaint way the fact that this World's Fair is to emphasize the brotherhood of man. All nations would be here, and we Yankees would face the Hottentots. We should not be arrogant and pretend to be better than others who came, but should be willing to take all the world by the hand.

Senator Brice also addressed the audience. He echoed Senator Sherman's sentiment about one great brotherhood.

The lowa huilding was dedicated soon after 10 o'clock. There were a great many representatives of the Hawkeye State present. After the Rev. T. E. Greene had offered a prayer. James Q. Crosby, President of the Iowa Commission, presented the huilding to the Governor of the State. Gov. Boies, in a brief speech, dedicated it to the Columbian Exposition.

Director-General Davis, on behalf of the World's Fair Company, accepted it. Mrs. Lucin Gale Barber recited a commemorative ode: the Hon. E. P. Leeds delivered a closing oration, and the dedication was complete.

The Massachusetts structure was dedicated at 11 o'clock. Executive Commissioner E. C. Hovey of the Bay State, in a short speech, gave the building to Gov. Russell, who made a brief responsive speech, and in the name of the Commonwealth returned the building to Mr. Hovey as the executive Commissioner.

The exercises attending the dedication of the Kansas building were participated in by Lieut-Gov. A. J. Felt and other State Officials. Music was given by the Topeka Modoc Club.

Gov. Brown dedicated the pretty little Rhode Island State House at 1 o'clock in the presence of his staff officers, a goodly company of the citizens of that State, and a number of members of the Chicago society of Sons of Rhode Island The house is the only State building on the grounds that is furnished. It is complete and ready, except perhaps for a little embellishment, for the reception of Rhode Island v

REGISTRATION IN THE INTERIOR.

It Was Henry Testerday Not Only in the Cities, but in the Towns as Well. Burrato, Oct. 22 -Of the registration in this city and county little can be learned at the headquarters of either County Committee, as

neither has compiled any totals. . "While we have no totals to give out," said State Committeeman Scheu to-day, "we know that the registration is very large and cor-

and cherustic character as a claim to their honest and cherustic support."

At a meeting of the Progressive Payers' Union No. 1 Anichts of Labor, field in turry's half, 127 faint forty-seventh effect on Friday mgid-testifitions were adopted chioraing the Demonstratic national, state, and minicipal tickles. The payers reperianly tendered their hearty support to thomes reperiance to them in the past, support to thomes reperindent of them in the past, and particularly continued to "do all in their power, and use their local clients to elect him thick Magistrate of this city." Master Workman Feter (falligen formered a copy of the resolutions to Commissioner Gifroy yesterday.

The New York and Chicago Limited of the New York resulted in perfect in equipment, epoch and appointmental in perfect in equipment, epoch and appointmental.

SICKLES SPEAKS AGAIN.

IF NEW YORK IS THE BATTLE GROUND THE DEMOCRACY WILL WIN.

He Tells a Big Crowd in the Old Ninth Ward Why He Is for Claveland and Stevenson-Rousing Meetings All Over. Abingdon square was chock-a-block with politics last night. There was a Tammany meeting at 587 Hudson street, a Republican neeting at 589, a County Democracy meeting across the square, and a Prohibition meeting in the middle of the square. The greatest of these was the Tammany meeting, with Gen.

Sickles as the chief speaker.

The General appeared on his crutches some time after the meeting had begun. His entrance was greeted with round after round of applause. T. F. Galway was speaking. He gave way in a moment, and Gen. Sickles resting on the desk on the platform began. The General used to live across the square.

and the first part of his talk was to his old neighbors in the audience. While he talked the cheers and shouts of the Republicans in the meeting next door could be plainly heard. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was speaking there. There's one thing in which the Republi-

cans of the Ninth ward have the advantage of you to-night," said the General suddenly. "Instead of having a one-legged soldier to talk they have got a mighty attractive woman." The crowd cheered. After he had finished with his former neighbor the General said: "This is not the first time I have been before the people of Greenwich village and the west

side as a candidate. But the last time was thirty odd years ago. I've been a good deal out of politics since I lost my leg. I can't run any more." There were shouts of "We'll help you!"
"Now that's exactly what I'm here to-night

for," he continued, "to ask you to help an old one-legged soldier run. And I want to make good time, too." "You'll do it," the crowd shouted and

Tramps Killed to Wreck.

Clarks, Neb., Oct. 22.— A freight train on the Union Pacific was wrecked early this morning at Havens, eight miles set of Clarks. While the wrecking crews were clearing away the debris they discovered to a remains of three mea. It is supposed that were tramps.



Mrs. A. A. Williams Lynn, Mass. For the Good of Others.

Rev. Mr. Williams Heartily Endorses Hood's Sarsaparilla.

We are pleased to present this from Rev. A. Williams, of the Silisbee Street Christian A. Williams, of the Sillabee Street Christian Church, Lynn, Mass.: "I see no reason why a clergyman, more than a layman, who knows whereof he speaks, should hesitate to approve an

Article of Merit

and worth, from which he or his family have been signally benefited, and whose commen-dation may serve to extend those benefits to others by increasing their confidence. My wife has for many years been a sufferer from Nervous Headache

from which she found little help. She has tried many things that promised well, but performed little. Last fall a friend gave her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems surprising what simply one bottle could and did of or her. The attacks of headache decreased in number and were less violent in their intensity, while her general health has been improved. Her appetite has also been better. From our experience with

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NO TIME TO TAKE CHANCES. J. S. CONOVER & CO.

MR. CLEVELAND MAY NOT SPEAK IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

He Suggests that the Business Men Take the Advice of Sheehan, Croker and Gil roy-Both Sides "Claiming" New York State-Twenty Thousand Spell binders. Another hitch has come about the proposed demonstration of the Democratic Business Men in Madison Square Garden next Saturday night. Further objection to the demonstration being held on that evening was made yesterday by the Mayoralty candidate, Mr.

Gilroy, supported by Mr. Croker.

Lieut. Gov. Sheehan from the first has objected to holding the meeting on that even-ing, fearing that it would interfere with a full registration on the last day named for registoring the voters in this county. The committee of business men thought that Mr. Sheehan was extreme in his views. Chairman Harrity was inclined to agree with him.

The matter was submitted to Mr. Cleveland. who was to speak at the meeting.

He replied that he would be guided in the matter entirely by Mr. Croker and Mr. Gilroy. and their friends. He said that they know

The business men had a talk over it, and a compromise was reached, as already reported. by deciding to open the doors on Saturday night at 8%, Mr. Cleveland not to begin his speech before 9%. It was believed that by this arrangement a full registration could be ob-

It was admitted yesterday that the registration for the first two days was not up to the mark. In fact it was slightly less than nominal in New York county.

Mr. Croker and Mr. Gilroy were convinced

that the compromise hours would not do, and that the full day must be given to the voters for registration. The committee of business men again talked the matter over with Mr. Cleveland at the Victoria Hotel just before he

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